

## 800,000 U. S. EMPLOYEES MAY HAVE TO STOP WORK

House Democrats Severely Criticized for Failure to Provide Funds for Departments.

### GOVERNMENT IN BAD PLIGHT

Dereliction of House Majority Taken as Demonstration of the Incapacity of Democrats to Conduct Nation's Business.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, June 27.—Failure of Congress to provide for the emergency resulting from the appropriation bills not becoming effective July 1 is causing much worry and is likely to cause considerable inconvenience to the various branches of the government before the blunder is remedied, altogether creating a situation that demonstrates the incapacity of the Democrats to handle governmental affairs. Severe criticism of the tactics of the House Democrats in juggling with important legislation is universal in Washington as a consequence of the plight into which the government has been plunged by the derelict legislators, and when the effect of the failure to provide funds is felt through the country the condemnation of the responsible members will be more emphatic. The utter disregard of the Democratic members of Congress to the approval of the President and the departmental heads is regarded as a bold and reckless act.

While there are differences of opinion regarding the effect of the failure of Congress to meet the emergency, the fact remains that there are approximately eight hundred thousand government employees affected and will be temporarily dropped from Uncle Sam's payroll on Monday, unless there is some unexpected development in the law governing the situation. Congress adjourned to-day until Monday without taking action on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill or extending the appropriations. The result is that there will be no funds to pay the government employees, and the law especially provides that only such employees as are necessary to protect life and property can be retained on the payroll. Cabinet officers and all other officers whose positions are provided by statute can remain in the service, but without pay.

President sent a message to Congress to-day asking for an extension of the appropriations of the current fiscal year for a temporary period to tide over the emergency caused by the failure of the regular and deficiency appropriation bills, but Congress had adjourned before the appeal reached the Capitol.

Efforts will be made by the department heads to place a broad construction on the provision giving permission to retain employees necessary to protect life and property, but there is a serious prospect that the postal service will be completely crippled on July 1, unless the deficiency measure is passed in the meantime or some other arrangement made to extend the appropriations.

Attorney General Wickersham announced to-day at the White House that all current activities would be suspended until Congress passed the sundry civil appropriation bill or a joint resolution extending the operation of the present sundry civil bill beyond July 1.

"The trusts are trying to get through Congress what they can't get through the Department of Justice," he said.

The Senate to-day made the first move to relieve the government from the embarrassing situation. Despite its agreement to transact nothing but "morning business" during the Democratic convention, it appointed conference to meet representatives of the House on the legislative appropriation bill. This carries the salaries and mileage of members of Congress, the judiciary, the President's salary and many other items, none of which can be paid after July 1, unless the bill is passed and signed by the President. It is said that he will veto it because of the provision which abolished the Commerce Court.

Unless some action is taken on the army appropriation bill and the navy appropriation bill before Monday, practically all the navy yards will lay off their men and army officers will be without pay. Government officials were confident to-day that Congress would meet the emergency with a blanket resolution extending all present appropriations into the new year.

Baltimore, June 27.—Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, to-day gave out the following statement relative to the failure of Congress to make appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1:

Much unnecessary alarm is being occasioned about the money to be used to conduct the business of the government after June 30. The Senate agreed that no business would be done there between June 30 and July 1. It would be futile for the House to take any action while the Senate is impotent to transact business.

Representative Underwood and myself have a perfect understanding about the matter. The House has passed all the appropriation bills. That they have not been enacted into law is due to the failure of the Senate and the action of the President in vetoing a bill that has met with the approval of Congress.

On July 1 a resolution which has already been passed by the House and presented to the President for approval, which will continue for a time the sums now available for the public business, if every one retains his senses and no one gets alarmed by the necessary business of the government, will be passed without undue excitement or improper delay.

### GOLD STRIKE CAUSES STAMPEDE.

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 27.—News was received here yesterday of a gold strike in Fox Gulch, in the Inukok district. Many prospectors are rushing to the new diggings from Iditarod.

### NO MORE A REPUBLICAN

Timothy L. Woodruff So Replies to a Reporter's Question.

Timothy L. Woodruff was greatly amused yesterday when he was told of a rumor that he had sold \$250,000 worth of his financial real estate holdings to George W. Perkins, the former Wall Street banker, who is one of the financial backers of the Roosevelt movement.

And while he was in that humor Mr. Woodruff, having dropped to Mr. Roosevelt's side, was asked if he was still a Republican.

The air was immediately pierced by the whistling of the song, "I don't know where I am going, but I'm on my way," and when a sufficient number of bars of this tune had been rendered to raise a laugh Mr. Woodruff stopped whistling and spoke:

"Well," he said, "inasmuch as I broke away from the party, I am not."

"Would you object to being referred to as a Republican hereafter?"

"Oh, no, I wouldn't go as far as that. We are all following the colonel in whatever path that his plans may determine."

Mr. Woodruff averred that nothing of great moment was discussed at the conference of the Progressives held at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday and the day before under the leadership of Senator Dixon, of Montana, and George W. Perkins.

Yesterday's conference was brief, lasting little more than an hour, and, as usual, Senator Dixon was "not at home" when an interview was sought.

Mr. Perkins said that little had been done by the Progressives yet, "except," as he put it, "to get together and look each other up."

"Senator Dixon," he added, "has been appointed to take charge of the work of organization, and any statement concerning the movement will have to come from him."

Mr. Perkins declared that the Progressives expected country-wide support, and that telegrams assuring them of such were pouring in every day.

Mr. Roosevelt was not in town yesterday, but is expected to arrive here to-day. So is "Boss" William Flinn, of Pennsylvania. At Roosevelt headquarters, in the Metropolitan Tower, G. Henry Payne, one of the Roosevelt press agents, announced that the offices would move from the twenty-fourth floor to Floor "23."

London Bites.—The resignation yesterday from the various Republican clubs with which he has been connected in this city. He announced that there would be a meeting of the Roosevelt men at Terrace Garden to-morrow night, at which a New York County Progressive movement would be started.

There will be a conference to-day at the Republican State Committee between William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the local committee, and several of the local leaders.

The Republican Club issued a call to its members yesterday to attend a ratification meeting, to be held at the clubhouse Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, when the Taft ticket and platform will be endorsed.

### "TIM" WOODRUFF OUT

Kings County Leaders Accept Resignation Without Comment.

The resignation of Timothy L. Woodruff from the leadership of the Kings County Republican organization was accepted without comment at a meeting of the executive committee held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters, in the Temple Bar Building. Twenty-one of the twenty-three Assembly district leaders of the county were present either in person or by proxy, and voted in a body for the resignation, which was accepted by Marcus B. Campbell.

The selection of Mr. Campbell for the purpose was cause for remark, as he was the chairman of the executive committee and titular leader when Mr. Woodruff caused to be ousted last spring. Resolutions were also passed rescinding the resolutions of April 2 and 4 which appointed Mr. Woodruff leader.

After endorsing the national ticket and platform the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the resignation of Charles S. Devoe, chairman of the executive committee, may be acted upon. Mr. Devoe resigned a few weeks ago because of his Roosevelt affiliations. He is said to be willing to support Mr. Taft, although he has made no public statement to that effect. If he does announce himself for Mr. Taft before Saturday he will probably be retained in the chairmanship.

There are other candidates for the place. One is Elections Commissioner Jacob A. Livingston, of the Livingston-Devoe faction. Another is Mr. Campbell, of the Kracke-Caldor faction. County Chairman Vass is of the latter group. It is likely that the Livingston-Devoe combination will ask to be represented in the executive committee chairmanship if Mr. Devoe's resignation is accepted.

### "TIM'S" CLUB ECHOES T. R.

Logan Members Repudiate Taft Though Calder Man Objects.

The Logan Club, of Brooklyn, in which Congressman Calder is the leading factor and Timothy L. Woodruff and Controller Prendergast are also shining lights, met last night and resolved:

That we, the members of the Logan Club, in special meeting assembled, hereby repudiate the action of the national convention of the Republican party in nominating William H. Taft for the office of President of the United States.

Representative Underwood and myself have a perfect understanding about the matter. The House has passed all the appropriation bills. That they have not been enacted into law is due to the failure of the Senate and the action of the President in vetoing a bill that has met with the approval of Congress.

On July 1 a resolution which has already been passed by the House and presented to the President for approval, which will continue for a time the sums now available for the public business, if every one retains his senses and no one gets alarmed by the necessary business of the government, will be passed without undue excitement or improper delay.

It is said Green is running for the leadership of the 4th Assembly District, which Calder now holds. About 80 of the 175 club members were present, including four former presidents.

Gossip had it that a conference was held several days ago at which "Tim" Woodruff was present to discuss a "progressive" programme. The Logan Club is not the regular organization club and has always taken an independent stand.

### INDICT GIBBS FOR BIGAMY

Arrested in Newark After Furnishing Straw Bail.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Metuchen, N. J., June 27.—Thyrr M. Gibbs, the Newark contractor, was indicted by the Middlesex County Grand Jury to-day for bigamy. His first wife, Mrs. Summle Gibbs, of White Plains; the second wife, Mrs. Delaphine C. Bennett of Metuchen, and the Rev. James G. Mason, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Metuchen, who married Mrs. Gibbs No. 2, had been summoned to testify. The grand jury heard Mrs. Gibbs No. 1 in less than ten minutes. She exhibited her marriage certificate to the jury. Mrs. Gibbs No. 2 was not called.

Wednesday Gibbs was surrendered by his bondsman, Frederick C. Van Kueren, of Newark, after two attempts to have Judge C. C. Weber, of Metuchen, cut the \$5,000 bail bond in half. Judge Peter F. Daley released Gibbs on a \$2,500 bond, furnished by Vincent De Leporte, of Newark, which afterward proved to be not good. Gibbs was arrested in Newark last night.

### PLAN TO INDORSE TAFT

Roosevelt Men in Hudson County, N. J., to Make Fight.

A meeting of the Hudson County (N. J.) Republican committee has been called at Lincoln Hall, Jersey City, Helms, at this evening to endorse the renomination of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman. George L. Record, who was a Roosevelt delegate at Chicago, said the Progressive Republicans would put through a resolution endorsing Roosevelt.

The Progressives assert that more than two-thirds of the members of the county committee are for Roosevelt.

## TAFT CAMPAIGN TO BE DIRECTED BY HILLES

No Doubt That Secretary Will Accept Chairmanship of National Republican Committee.

### MESSAGE GOES TO CONGRESS

President's Request to Provide Money to Run Government Reaches Capitol After Both Houses Have Adjourned.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, June 27.—President Taft welcomed Secretary Hilles back to Washington to-day, congratulated him most heartily for his splendid work in the pre-convention fight and at Chicago, and expressed his deep appreciation for his loyal support.

Secretary Hilles was also congratulated by a number of Senators, Representatives and other callers at the executive offices to-day. Mr. Hilles was accompanied by Charles P. Taft, the President's brother.

Mr. Hilles is the man to run the President's campaign, and while he is somewhat reluctant to assume the duties of chairman of the Republican National Committee, there is little doubt that he will be named and accept.

The meeting of the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee to discuss the chairmanship and other important subjects pertaining to the coming campaign has been postponed one week because of the President's expected absence from Washington on July 1, the date originally set.

Mr. Taft has accepted an invitation to attend the National Sangerfest in Philadelphia next Monday. He will be gone only one day. On Wednesday he will accompany the members of his family to Beverly, remaining there until Sunday, when he will return to Washington.

The members of the sub-committee will hold their meeting in the President's office Monday morning, July 8, and will be Mr. Taft's guests at a dinner or luncheon probably the same day.

S. A. Perkins, of Washington, who is a member of the sub-committee, was at the White House to-day. Mr. Perkins did some admirable work for the President in the pre-convention fight, throwing the support of his long string of papers in that state to Mr. Taft. Besides this, Mr. Perkins did much work throughout the state, bearing personally all the expense of his trips.

"I don't want a thing," said Mr. Perkins to-day. "My business is my hobby, and I would take no position in political life. I am satisfied the President will be elected for another term. I don't see anything that is going to stop it."

A serious state of affairs has resulted from the failure of Congress to pass the various supply bills, no money having been appropriated to run the various branches of the government, including the payment of salaries to the employees.

President Taft hurriedly prepared a special message to Congress to-day, calling its attention to the necessity of passing a resolution extending to the next fiscal year, which begins on Monday, July 1, the provisions of the appropriation bills for the present fiscal year, but before it had reached the Capitol the two houses had adjourned until Monday.

"Democratic statesmanship has paralyzed the government," was the expression of one of the President's callers to-day. The message will be taken up at to-morrow's Cabinet meeting.

In a special message to Congress to-day transmitting a report of the Economy and Efficiency Commission, which proposes to draw up a plan for a definite business and financial programme, covering all departments of the government, President Taft urged the adoption of the budget system in use abroad, saying that the present method of submitting separate estimates for the government departments is undesirable.

Among the White House callers to-day were the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Commissioner Bowers, Colonel Michael Dady, Senators Cullum and Brown, ex-Senator Scott, Representatives Rodenberry, Furr, Austin, Moon and Dwight and ex-Representative Olcott.

### THREE LOCAL BOOMS BORN

Negro Minister Starts W. S. Bennett in Race for Governor.

President Taft's renomination was celebrated last night at a meeting of the Riverside Republican Club in its quarters, at No. 157 West 97th street, with the launching of three local booms.

Franklin Brooks, when he arose to voice his gratification at the election of Mr. Taft at Chicago, was greeted by the cheers of his friends as their choice for Congress. Franklin R. Bell, a negro minister from Harlem, touched off two political rockets, one for Alexander Brough, in opposition to Mr. Brooks, and the other for former Congressman William S. Bennett for Governor.

The main business of the meeting, however, was confined to speeches approving the action of the Chicago convention. Mr. Brooks spoke of his personal acquaintance with Mr. Taft when he went to organize the government of the Philippine Islands, saying that he had been selected to perform the most difficult and delicate tasks the country has had to perform, and had done them all well.

Michael H. Ellison, Assistant District Attorney, predicted the re-election of President Taft. Abraham Gruber said that Mr. Taft would poll all the Republican vote and 25 per cent of the Democratic.

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### SIX YEARS BEST FOR ALL

Lesser Term Harms Nation and President Both, Says Mr. Burt.

### OTHERS INDORSE CHANGE

Many Business Men Favor Proposal, Though Opinions Differ on Ineligibility Clause.

### SIX-YEAR TERM / VOCATES.

Prominent men who have expressed opinions favoring a six-year term, with ineligibility for re-election, as advocated by The Tribune, are:

Silas W. Burt, president of the Civil Service Reform Association.

Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver of the Third Avenue Railway.

Frederic R. Coudert, the lawyer.

George M. Miller, president of St. Luke's Hospital.

William Nelson Cromwell, the lawyer.

Otto Bannard, the banker.

Paul M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Samuel H. Ordway, president of the Civil Service Reform League.

William Jay Schieffelin, president of the Citizens Union.

Benjamin F. Tracy, of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

H. Hampden Dougherty, the lawyer.

Charles H. Strong, president of the City Club.

More opinions on the six-year Presidential term formulated yesterday by The Tribune were prominent in various activities brought out in new lights the value of the change or laid renewed emphasis on points already made.

"I think many thousands of persons will take great pleasure in the stand The Tribune has taken on this subject," said Silas W. Burt, the venerable president of the Civil Service Reform Association. "I have been thinking of the subject ever since the present campaign began."

"In my opinion," Mr. Whitridge has shown that the struggle for another nomination and election is very injurious to the interests of the country. It has a distracting effect on the business of the country, and for that reason I think the term should be lengthened, making the disturbance come less frequently."

"It also distracts the President's attention from his duties if he has to consider the matter of getting another term."

On General Principles.

"I'm in favor of it," said Frederick W. Whitridge. "I haven't thought much about it, but it's a good thing. No, don't give any reasons for me why I am for it, but well, that is all."

Although he laughed as if enjoying the chance to express his opinion on the subject, he reiterated that he honestly believed in the change.

William Fellows Morgan, of the Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Company and other refrigerating interests, was ready to indorse in part the change as advocated by The Tribune.

"I believe the length of the term undoubtedly should be increased," he said. "It takes a President more than four years to get thoroughly versed in his obligations. Also, it would benefit business to have the election less often."

"But I don't believe in ineligibility. There is no reason why, if a man has served once as President, he should not be called back to the job if he is needed and the people want him there. As to the question of his succeeding himself, of course, there are serious objections that can be brought forward against that, but he shouldn't be kept out always, necessarily."

Duration of Sympathy.

Professor E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, was against the change.

"The disavowal of a six-year term with ineligibility outweighs the advantages," he said. "In the first place, there ought to be a second term allowable, as it takes more than one term for a man to master the work of the Presidency. But six years is too long, as it would make it possible for a Congress to get entirely out of political sympathy with the President."

Cleveland H. Dodge, vice-president and director of Phelps, Dodge & Co., said he was not prepared to give an opinion. He added that although at first blush the change might seem all for the better, there were grave questions as to whether it was or not.

Professor Franklin W. Hooper, director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, said yesterday that it was an open question whether it would be wise to limit a man to one term of six years as President, but that history pointed out that the American people were unalterably opposed to a third term for any one.

Nation Against Third Term.

"There are two sides to the question," he said. "Many times during the last twenty-five years the subject has come up for discussion. I am absolutely opposed to a third term, and history shows that the country is thoroughly against it. At this time there ought to be a strong and decided opinion on the part of the American people adverse to the third term idea. It is not a question of personality. For it may have been antagonistic to a third term for any one at any time."

"The third term is dangerous to establish. Of course we had Colonel Roosevelt's solemn pledge that he would not be a candidate for a third term. The American people took his word, and knowing that Washington, Jefferson and Jackson had declined to be considered for a third term they felt that Mr. Roosevelt's position was correct in the light of history and precedent."

"As to whether there should be two terms of six years each, or one term of six years I do not care to say. But in view of what is now taking up the attention of the thinking people, it is well to recall that Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that he would not accept a third term was simply sanctioning the verdict of history. It was not a pledge on a matter that was an open question. It was a pledge that was made. It pleased the American people because it was carrying out precedent which this country indorsed when it refused to elect General Grant a third time."

How to See Colorado and the Yellowstone

By all means make your plans include Colorado. A week of that glorious air will do you good for a lifetime. And that wonderful light, deep, turquoise beauty. Then the mountains—they tower above you everywhere. They are so close that you will feel them into the cool and restful cloudland. It's a new experience.

### ROOSEVELT PLANS WAIT

But the Colonel Won't Admit Baltimore Causes Delay.

### FULL TICKET IN NEW YORK

"From President Down to School Superintendent in Each District," He Says.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Oyster Bay, Long Island, June 27.—Colonel Roosevelt avoided the subject of the Baltimore convention in his talk with newspaper men at Sagamore Hill to-night. At the same time he indicated that all important conferences and deliberations over the organization of his new Progressive party with himself at the head must wait a while.

The presumption is that waiting a while means waiting until the Democrats have selected their Presidential ticket and adopted their platform.

The colonel will play tennis to-morrow with Archie and Quentin Roosevelt and their cousins, who are coming to spend the day. In the afternoon he may go for a row on the bay with Mrs. Roosevelt. It is likely also that a delegation of Pennsylvania Roosevelt men will take luncheon with him and confer about the organization of a Pennsylvania independent state ticket. Mr. Roosevelt said he expected to be much occupied to-morrow, and he doubted if he would be able to see the reporters. Some one suggested that they might have a question to ask him about the situation at Baltimore.

"I shan't have a word to say," he protested. "As far as I am personally concerned, I'm not one bit affected by the outcome at Baltimore. As I said before, I'm in the fight for an independent Republican party, and whatever the Democrats do will make no difference with me."

The former President would make no comments on the growth of the Wilson strength at Baltimore. He did say, however, that he believed Wilson would be a strong candidate in the South, while Bryan would probably be stronger in the West.

Asked if he would keep his promise and start a campaign in North Carolina and other Southern states to build up a Republican party there in spite of the Wilson strength, Mr. Roosevelt said he had great hopes of North Carolina.

"The fight will go on," he declared. "In New York State, for instance, we will give the people an independent ticket from President down to school superintendent in each district."

Manhattan, Kan., June 27.—Thomas H. Devine, of Pueblo, Col., who was chairman of the credentials committee of the Republican National Convention, when shown the statement of Governor Hadley regarding the offer to seat the Roosevelt delegates from Washington and Texas, said: "It may be so, but I never heard of it, and I question whether it was done by any one with authority."

NEW CLUB HAS HOUSE WARMING.

The Claremont Republican Club, which was recently formed, opened its new clubhouse, at No. 550 West 113th street, last night. The officers are: Fred M. Williams, president; Dr. Paul H. Zakat, first vice-president; Julius Chambers, second vice-president; James Walsh, third vice-president; and Hugh Gordon Miller, treasurer.

### STOKES REMAINS LOYAL

Former Governor of New Jersey Won't Follow Roosevelt.

Trenton, N. J., June 27 (Special).—It is the intention of former Governor Stokes, an ardent Roosevelt advocate, to stick by the old party. He has let it become known among his friends that he believes it is not so much a new party the Republicans need as new leadership. It is the intention of the former Governor to issue a statement to this effect soon.

Mr. Stokes is said to have declared that the Republicans of the country owe it to themselves and to the party not to desert—not to permit themselves to be forced out of their party by forty or fifty so-called leaders who have been disappointing and unrepresentative. He has declared to his friends that he believes the Republican party can serve the nation as well in the future as it has in the past, and he is going to stick and make the fight in the party ranks. He admits that the outcome of the Republican convention has been disappointing, as a host of Republicans hoped for a compromise ticket and united party. The majority of voters, however, are not so interested in candidates as they are in principles, and they will support any candidate representing those principles who can unite the party.

While acknowledging that the members of the national committee betrayed their trust, he holds, it is understood, that it does not afford a reason for good Republicans to leave their party.

Sheriff Charles B. Law of Kings County announced yesterday that he was still a Republican and, though disappointed, would support the party nominees on the national ticket. His former law partner, one of the Roosevelt delegates, Jacob L. Holtzman, said he would continue to follow the rough rider, with Controller Prendergast and "Finn" Woodruff.

### HADLEY SPURNED OFFER

Governor Says the Nomination Was Offered to Him.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 27.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri confirmed to-day the statements of Colonel Roosevelt and Controller Prendergast, of New York, that Taft leaders had offered at Chicago to seat the Roosevelt delegates from Washington and Texas if Roosevelt would consent to the nomination of Governor Hadley or some other third man.

"This proposition was made to me, and I understand that it also was made to Colonel Roosevelt," said Governor Hadley. "I refused to consider it or discuss it unless I first had the approval of Colonel Roosevelt, as I was for him for the nomination and no one else. I was told afterward that Colonel Roosevelt had refused his consent."

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